

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1-27. (Cancelled).
28. (Currently Amended) A device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:
an anchor member adapted to be embedded in bone and having a cavity formed therein;
an insertion element adapted to be disposed in the cavity in the anchor member; and
at least one suture-receiving channel formed in the ~~anchor member~~ insertion element and adapted to seat a filament, the suture-receiving channel having a size adapted to substantially secure the filament therein when the insertion element is disposed in the cavity in the anchor member.
29. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 28, where the at least one suture-receiving channel is formed on a surface of the anchor member.
30. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 28, where the at least one suture-receiving channel extends between proximal and distal ends of the anchor member.
31. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 28, further comprising at least one radial channel formed around a head of the insertion element.
32. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 28, wherein the cavity comprises a lumen extending between proximal and distal ends of the anchor member.
33. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 28, further comprising at least one filament disposed within the at least one suture-receiving channel.
34. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 33, wherein the filament is non-movable when the insertion element is disposed in the cavity in the anchor member.
35. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 28, wherein the anchor member is adapted to be embedded in a tunnel in bone.
36. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 28, wherein the insertion element has an outer diameter that is equal to or greater than an inner diameter of the cavity in the anchor member.

37. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 28, wherein the device is formed from a biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, steel, poly-l-lactide and lactide-glycolide compositions.
38. (Previously Presented) A device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:
an anchoring element adapted to be embedded in bone and having a cavity formed therein; and
an insertion stem adapted to be disposed in the cavity, the insertion stem including at least one suture-receiving channel formed on a surface thereof and adapted to slidably receive a filament, the suture-receiving channel having a size adapted such that the filament is retained by compression fit between the insertion stem and the anchoring element when the insertion stem is disposed within the cavity in the anchoring element.
39. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 38, wherein the cavity comprises a lumen extending between proximal and distal ends of the anchoring element.
40. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 39, where the at least one suture-receiving channel extends between proximal and distal ends of the anchoring element.
41. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 38, further comprising at least one radial channel formed around a head of the insertion stem.
42. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 38, further comprising at least one filament disposed within the at least one suture-receiving channel.
43. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 42, wherein the filament is non-movable when the insertion stem is disposed in the cavity in the anchoring element.
44. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 38, wherein the anchoring element is adapted to be embedded in a tunnel in bone.
45. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 38, wherein the insertion stem has an outer diameter that is equal to or greater than an inner diameter of the cavity in the anchoring element.

46. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 38, wherein the device is formed from a biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, steel, poly-l-lactide and lactide-glycolide compositions.
47. (New) A device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:
an anchor member adapted to be embedded in bone, the anchor having at least one cavity therein and including first and second components adapted to hold a filament therebetween by interference fit such that, where the filament has a breaking strength greater than a threshold force, the filament is substantially non-movable in response to a tensional force less than a threshold force applied to any of the at least one portion, and the filament is longitudinally movable in response to a tensional force greater than the threshold force applied to any of the at least one portion.
48. (New) A device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:
an anchor member adapted to be embedded in bone, the anchor member having at least one cavity therein and including first and second components that are adapted to hold a filament within the at least one cavity by interference fit between the first and second components such that the filament is compressed within the at least one cavity and a threshold tension necessary to move the filament is substantially the same as or greater than a breaking strength of the filament.
49. (New) A device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:
an anchor member adapted to be embedded in bone, the anchor having at least one cavity therein and first and second components that are adapted to hold a filament within the at least one cavity by an interference fit between the first and second components such that the filament is effective to resist operational forces to which the filament is subjected to subsequent to deployment of the device into bone.
50. (New) The device of claim 49, wherein the anchor member includes a frangible portion that is adapted to shear during deployment of the device into bone.
51. (New) The device of claim 49, wherein the at least one cavity includes opposed open ends.
52. (New) A device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:
a first component adapted to be embedded in bone and having at least one cavity therein;
a second component receivable within the first component such that the first and second components are effective to retain a filament therebetween by interference fit.

53. (New) The device of claim 52, wherein the first and second components are adapted to hold the filament such that, where the filament has a breaking strength greater than the threshold force, the filament is substantially non-movable in response to a tensional force less than a threshold force applied to at least one portion of the filament, and the filament is longitudinally movable in response to a tensional force greater than the threshold force applied to the at least one portion of the filament.

54. (New) The device of claim 52, wherein the first and second components are adapted to hold the filament such that the filament is effective to resist operational forces to which the filament is subjected to subsequent to deployment of the device in a patient's body.

55. (New) The device of claim 52, wherein the first anchor member includes a frangible portion that is adapted to shear during deployment of the device into bone.

56. (New) The device of claim 52, wherein the at least one cavity component includes opposed open ends.

57. (New) A device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:
an anchor member adapted to be embedded in bone and having a cavity formed therein and an insertion element adapted to be disposed in the cavity in the anchor member, the anchor member and the insertion element being adapted to hold a filament within the cavity by interference fit.